

Y. B. No. 887

By [Signature]

TO BE
TITLED

AN ACT relating to water rights and water rights adjudication and administration; enacting the Water Rights Adjudication Act; defining certain terms; declaring state policy; declaring certain waters to be the property of the State; protecting vested rights; providing for a method of adjudication of water rights; providing for administration of water rights; providing for representation by the Attorney General; providing for notices by the Texas Water Rights Commission; providing for appeals; providing a savings clause; providing a severability clause; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith to the extent of such conflict; declaring an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Water Rights Adjudication Act.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Section" or "subsection" refer to parts of this Act.

"Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, public or private corporation, company or political subdivision of the State, agency of the State, or the United States.

"United States" means the United States of America, and in relation to any particular matter includes the officers, agents, employees, agencies or instrumentalities authorized to act in relation thereto.

"Commission" means the Texas Water Rights Commission.

"Board" means the Texas Water Development Board.

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Texas Water Rights Commission.

"Water right" means a right under the laws of the State of Texas to use waters of the State as defined in Section 5 of this Act for any beneficial use.

"Certified filing" means an affidavit filed with the Board of Water Engineers under the provisions of Section 14 of Chapter 171, Acts of the 33rd Legislature of Texas, and amendments thereof.

"Beneficial use" means the use of such a quantity of water, when reasonable intelligence and reasonable diligence are exercised in its application for a lawful purpose, and is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

"Appropriative right" means a right to divert or take and to put to beneficial use, pursuant to the procedure prescribed by statute, any of the waters to which the statute applies in excess of the quantities required to satisfy water rights in existence when the appropriative right is initiated.

"To appropriate water" means to take the steps provided by statute for the acquisition of an appropriative right.

"Appropriator" means any person who holds an appropriative right.

"Priority" of an appropriative right, which relates to the time at which the right accrues, means the superiority of the right over all appropriative rights later in time that attach to the same source of water supply whenever the quantity of water available is not sufficient to satisfy all such rights.

Sec. 3. Declaration of Policy. It is declared that the conservation and best utilization of the water resources of this State are a public necessity and it is in the interest of the people of the State to provide for the determination of water rights, for the administration of water rights, and for the regulation of diversions and beneficial uses of water to the end that the natural water supplies of the State may be put to their greatest practicable use.

Therefore, the enactment of this Act is in furtherance of the public rights, duties and functions above set forth and in response to the mandate expressed in Section 59a, b and c, of Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas, and in the exercise of the police powers of the State in the interest of the public welfare.

Sec. 4. Property of the State. The waters of the normal flow, and underflow and tides of every flowing river or natural stream, of all natural lakes, and the Gulf of Mexico and of all bays, arms or inlets thereof, and the storm, flood or rain waters of every river or natural stream, canyon, ravine, depression or watershed, within the State, or bounding the State of

Texas, are the property of the people of the State, but it is provided, however, that subject to water rights vested on the effective date of this Act, rights to the use of any of the waters described in this Section may be acquired by appropriation for beneficial use. All the provisions of this Act shall apply to such waters, except as may be provided by law.

Sec. 5. Vested Rights. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held or construed to alter, impair, destroy or invalidate any vested right existing on the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 6. Vested Rights of Riparian Appropriators. Actual application of water to beneficial use prior to the effective date of this Act by or under the authority of any riparian proprietor, or by or under the authority of his or its predecessors in interest, shall be deemed to create in such riparian proprietor a vested right to the extent of the actual application to beneficial use. The right to take and apply water to beneficial use, by means of works being constructed in good faith, on the effective date of this Act, by or under the authority of any riparian proprietor or his predecessor in interest, shall be deemed vested in such riparian proprietor, provided such works shall be completed and the water applied to beneficial use within three (3) years from the effective date of this Act; and the water right shall be limited to the quantity of water actually applied to beneficial use within the time so fixed. This Act shall not be held or construed to bestow upon any person any riparian rights where no such rights existed prior to the effective date of this Act, and further, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as a recognition of any riparian right in the owner of any lands the title to which passed out of the State subsequent to the first day of July, A. D. 1895. And no water right claimed by any riparian proprietor shall be recognized hereafter unless such right either shall have vested as provided in this Section, or shall have been or shall be acquired by appropriation under the laws of this State.

Provided, each riparian owner shall have the right to appropriate water in reasonable quantity for purely domestic use, and the watering of livestock.

The Commission shall by rules and regulations establish the limits of water to be appropriated by riparian owners for domestic and stockwatering use, and shall publish such limits in the manner prescribed for publication of its other rules, regulations and modes of procedure.

All rights granted or declared by this Act, riparian and appropriative, shall be determined and adjudicated in the manner and by the tribunals as provided in this Act.

Sec. 7. Adjudication of Water Rights.

(A) (1) Upon a petition to the Commission signed by ten (10) or more water users upon any stream, or upon petition by the Board, requesting the determination of the relative rights of the various claimants to the waters of that stream, it shall be the duty of the Commission, if upon investigation it finds the facts and conditions are such as to justify, to make or cause to be made a determination of said rights, fixing a time for beginning the taking of testimony and the making of such examination as will enable the Commission to determine the rights of the various claimants.

(2) In any suit brought in any court of competent jurisdiction for the protection or adjudication of water rights, all claimants of water rights to waters of the same stream system may be made parties by the plaintiff or by order of the court or may intervene therein, and all such claimants shall be necessary parties if the State is a party to the suit and the rights of all parties shall be adjudicated in said suit.

In such suits the court may order a reference to the Commission, as master in chancery of all or any of the issues involved, and if the Commission after investigation of the facts accepts such reference it shall investigate, receive evidence upon, and report upon any of the facts or issues contained in the court's request for action, and return its results and findings to the court making the reference. Provided, in any such case in which the State is a party the Commission shall act as a master in chancery when requested by the court and shall not have the discretion to decline to so act. The Commission shall return its results and findings to the court making the reference.

(B) In the making of a determination of the respective rights of holders of water rights on a stream under petitions filed with the Commission under (A) (1) of this Section the Commission shall enter an order that an investigation of the flow of the stream and of the use of water therefrom shall be made.

(C) It shall be the duty of the Commission, or some qualified representative, to make an examination of said stream and the works diverting water therefrom, and to take such other steps and gather such other data and information as may be essential to the proper understanding of the relative rights of the parties interested; which said observation and measurement shall be reduced to writing and made a matter of record in the Commission's office, and it shall be the duty of the Commission to make or cause to be made a map or plat showing with substantial accuracy the course of said stream, the location of each reservoir, pump or canal diverting water therefrom, and those lands which have been irrigated.

(D) As soon as practicable after the examination and measurements are completed the Commission shall prepare a notice setting forth a place and a time certain when the Commission shall begin the taking of testimony as to the rights of the various claimants to the use of waters of said stream or its tributaries. Said notice shall be published in two (2) issues of one (1) or more newspapers having general circulation in the counties in which such stream is situated the last publication of said notice to be at least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of taking testimony by said Commission. It shall also be the duty of said Commission to send by certified mail to each person hereinafter to be designated as claimant, claiming the right to the use of any of the waters of said stream, and to each person owning or being in possession of lands bordering on and having access to said stream or its tributaries, insofar as such claimants and owners and persons in possession can reasonably be ascertained from the records of the Commission, a similar notice setting forth the date when the Commission or its authorized representative will take testimony as to the rights to the water of said stream. Said

notice must be mailed at least thirty (30) days prior to the date set therein for the taking of testimony.

(E) The Commission shall, in addition, enclose with said notice a blank form designed by the Commission on which said claimant or owner shall present in writing all the particulars necessary for the determination of his right to the waters of the stream to which he lays claim. Said statement shall include the following: The name and post office address of the claimant; the nature of the right or use on which the claim is based; the time of initiation of such right or the commencement of such use and if distributing works are required; the date of beginning construction; the date when completed; the date of beginning and completion of enlargements; the dimensions of the ditch as originally constructed and as enlarged; the date when the water was first used for irrigation or other beneficial purposes, and, if used for irrigation, the amount of land irrigated the first year, the amount in subsequent years, with the dates of irrigation, and the amount and general location of the land such ditch is intended to irrigate; the character of the soil and the kind of crops cultivated and such other facts as will show a compliance with the law in acquiring the right and such other information as the Commission may desire.

(F) Each claimant or owner shall be required to certify to his statements under oath.

(G) Upon the date named in the notice provided for herein for the taking of testimony, the Commission or its authorized representative shall begin the taking of such testimony and shall continue until completed, provided the taking of testimony may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place.

(H) Upon the completion of the taking of testimony, the Commission shall make a preliminary finding of fact and a preliminary determination establishing the several rights to the waters of said stream.

(I) Following the Commission's preliminary determination of water rights as provided in Subsection (H), it shall be the duty of the Chairman or Executive Director to give notice by certified mail to the various claimants that at a time and place named in the notice, not less than ten (10) days thereafter, all

of the evidence presented to the Commission and the preliminary findings of fact made by the Commission shall be open to inspection of the various claimants or owners for not less than thirty (30) days, and for such other time as fixed in the notice.

(J) Should any person claiming any interest in the stream or streams involved in the preliminary determination desire to contest any of the rights of those who have submitted their evidence to the Commission as aforesaid, such person shall, within fifteen (15) days after the expiration of the period as fixed in the notice for public inspection, or within such extension or extensions of such period not exceeding sixty (60) days, as the Commission may allow, notify the Commission in writing, stating with reasonable certainty the grounds of his proposed contest, which statement shall be verified by the affidavit of the contestant, his agent or attorney. Upon the filing of a statement of contest, service thereof shall be made by the contestant upon the contestee by mailing a copy thereof by certified mail addressed to the contestee or to his authorized agent or attorney at his post office address as stated in his statement and proof of claim. Proof of such service shall be made and filed with the Commission by such contestant as soon as possible after the serving of such copy of statement of contest. The Commission shall notify the contestant and the person whose rights are contested to appear before it or its authorized employee at such convenient place as the Commission shall designate in said notice.

(K) The Commission shall fix the time and place for the hearing of said contest, which date shall not be less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days from the date the notice is served on the party, which notice may be served either personally or by certified mail addressed to the claimants at their post office addresses as stated in the statement and proof of claim. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in Section 10 of this Act.

(L) As soon as practicable after the compilation of all data, evidence and testimony, including that taken at the hearing of contests under Subsection

(K), the Commission shall make and cause to be entered of record in its office final findings of fact and an order of final determination establishing the several rights to the waters of said stream. Following the order of final determination, the Commission shall forthwith issue instructions in compliance with the final determination, and in execution thereof, to the water masters or other officers or agents whose duty is to distribute the waters of such stream to those entitled to use them.

(M) Within ninety (90) days from the date of the order of final determination, any party interested may apply to the Commission for a rehearing upon grounds of changed conditions to be stated in the application. Thereupon, if in the discretion of the Commission, it shall appear that there are good grounds for the rehearing, the Commission shall make an order fixing a time and place when such application shall be heard. The Chairman of the Commission or the Executive Director shall, at the expense of the petitioner, forthwith mail written notice of said application to every interested party, and state in such notice the time and place when such application will be heard. The hearing shall be conducted as provided in Section 10 of this Act. The Commission may after said hearing affirm the final determination or may modify or amend the final determination.

(N) Upon the final determination of the rights to the waters of any stream and the expiration of the time for rehearing provided in Section (M) hereof, it shall be the duty of the Commission to issue to each person whose right has been adjudicated a certificate of adjudication, signed by the Chairman and affixed with the seal of the Commission. Such certificate of adjudication shall refer to the decree of adjudication to which it relates; and shall state the name and post office address of the holder of the adjudicated right, the priority of the date, extent, and purpose of such right, and if such water be for irrigation purposes, a description of the land to which such water is appurtenant, and all other information relating to the adjudicated right contained in the final determination. A true copy of such certificate of adjudication shall be transmitted by the Chairman or the Executive Director, by

certified mail, to the county clerk of each county in which any of the water to which it relates is diverted or taken, or stored, or used, as such places are specified in the certificate of adjudication. The county clerk shall file and record the same in a well-bound book provided and kept for that purpose only, and shall index the same alphabetically under the name of the holder of the certificate of adjudication and of the stream, and shall immediately transmit such true copy of the certificate of adjudication to the holder thereof.

(O) The determination by the Commission shall be conclusive as to all prior rights and the rights of all existing claimants upon the stream or other body of water lawfully embraced in the adjudication.

(P) Whenever proceedings shall be instituted for the determination of the rights to the use of any water, it shall be the duty of all claimants interested therein to appear and submit proof of their respective claims, at the time and in the manner required by law; and any such claimant who shall fail to appear in such proceedings and submit proof of his claims shall be barred and estopped from subsequently asserting any rights theretofore acquired upon the stream or other body of water embraced in such proceedings, and shall be held to have forfeited all rights to the use of said water theretofore claimed by him. Any person interested in the water of any stream upon whom no service of notice shall have been had of the pendency of proceedings for the determination of the right to the use of the water of said stream, and who or which shall have no actual knowledge or notice of the pendency of said proceedings may, at any time, prior to the expiration of one (1) year after the entry of the determination of the Board, file a petition to intervene in said proceedings. Such petition shall contain, among other things, all matters required by this Act, of all claimants who have been duly served notice of said proceedings and also a statement that the intervenor had no actual knowledge or notice of the pendency of said proceedings. Upon the filing of said petition in intervention, the petitioner shall be allowed to intervene upon such terms as may be equitable and thereafter shall have all rights vouchsafed by this Act to claimants who have been duly served.

(Q) Whenever the rights to the waters of any stream have been determined as herein provided, and it shall appear by the records of such determination that it had not been at one and the same proceeding, then in such case the Commission may open to public inspection all proofs or evidence of rights to the water, and the findings of the Commission in relation thereto in the manner provided in Subsection (I); and any person who may desire to contest the claims or rights of others, as set forth in the proofs or established by the Board, shall proceed in the manner provided for in Subsections (J) and (K); provided, that contest may not be entered into and shall not be maintained except between claimants who were not parties to the same adjudication proceedings in the original hearings.

Sec. 8. Administration of Water Rights.

(A) The Commission shall divide the State into water districts for the purpose of administering water rights adjudicated by determinations of the Commission. Such water districts shall be created from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, and shall be so constituted as to secure the best protection to the holders of water rights and the most economical supervision on the part of the State.

(B) One water master may be appointed by the Commission for each water district. Such water master shall hold his office until his successor is appointed and shall have qualified, but may be removed at any time by the Commission, and the Commission shall fill all vacancies that shall occur in the office of water master. The water master shall perform his duties under the general direction of the Commission and shall be responsible to said Commission for the proper performance of his duties. In any water district in which the office of water master is vacant, the Commission shall have the powers and authority of a water master in the distribution of water therein.

(C) It shall be the duty of the water master to divide the water of the natural streams or other sources of supply of his district among the several ditches and reservoirs, taking water therefrom, according to the rights of each, respectively, in whole or in part, and to shut and fasten,

or cause to be shut and fastened, the headgates of ditches, and shall regulate or cause to be regulated, the controlling works of reservoirs in time of scarcity of water, as may be necessary by reason of the rights existing from said streams of his district. The water master shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to close or partially close the headgates, gates or discharge pipes of pumping plant, or other works for the control of water in order to prevent the waste of water or its diversion or taking or storing or use in excess of the quantities to which the holders of the rights are lawfully entitled. The water master shall also have authority to regulate the distribution of water from any system of works that serves users whose rights have been separately determined. Whenever, in the pursuance of his duties, the water master regulates gates on the discharge pipes of pumping plants or headgate to a ditch, or the controlling works of reservoirs, it shall be his duty to attach to such pumping plant, headgate or controlling works a written notice properly dated and signed, setting forth the facts that such pumping plant, headgate or controlling works have been properly regulated and is wholly under his control, and such notice shall be legal notice to all parties interested in the division and distribution of the water of such ditch or reservoir.

(D) In a water district for which a water master is appointed, the Commission may appoint one or more assistant water masters to aid the water master, under his immediate direction, in the discharge of his duties. Such assistant water masters may be employed either regularly or temporarily, and their terms of service may be terminated at any time by either the Commission or the water master.

(E) The compensation and necessary expenses of a water master and assistant water masters shall be paid by the Commission, and the Commission shall be reimbursed for such compensation and expenses by the holders of water rights that have been determined or adjudicated and whose rights are so administered. The Commission, as soon as possible after making its final determination, shall notify each holder of water rights under the determination

of the amount of compensation and expenses that will be required annually for the administration of the water rights so determined. Following a public hearing under the provisions of Section 10, the Commission shall issue an order assessing the annual cost against the holders of such rights to whom the water will be distributed under the determination. The Commission order shall apportion such cost equitably; it may provide for payments in installments, and shall specify the dates by which payments shall be made to the Commission. The Commission shall transmit all collections to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit same in the General Revenue Fund. No water shall be diverted or taken or stored by or delivered to any person while delinquent in the payment of any such cost. Each such order shall remain in effect until further order of the Commission. Any such order may be modified, or revoked, or superseded by a new order of the Commission and supplementary orders may be issued from time to time to apply to new diversions.

(F) The owner of any works for the diversion or storage of water shall maintain to the satisfaction of the Commission a substantial headgate at the point of diversion, or a gate on each discharge pipe of a pumping plant, of such construction that it can be locked at the proper place by the water master, or a suitable outlet in a dam constructed across or upon the bed of a natural stream to allow the free passage of water that the owner of the dam is not entitled to divert or impound, the suitability of such outlet to be determined by the Commission. The owner of any works for the diversion or taking, or storage, or distribution of water, when required by the Commission, shall construct and maintain suitable measuring devices at such points as will enable the water master to determine the quantities of water to be diverted or taken, or stored or released, or distributed, in order to satisfy the rights of the respective users thereof. The Commission may order flumes to be installed along the line of any ditch if necessary for the protection of water rights or other property. If the owner of any such works shall refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of the Commission,

as provided in this Section, the Commission after ten (10) days' notice or such additional time as shall be reasonable under the circumstances, may order the water master to make such adjustment of the control works as will prevent the owner of the works from diverting or taking or storing or distributing any of the water to which he would otherwise be entitled until he shall have made full compliance with the order of the Commission.

(G) Any person injured by an action of a water master, or assistant water master, or the Commission, in the exercise of the duties prescribed by this Act, may bring an action to review such act and to obtain an injunction. Provided, that if the water right involved has been determined by the Commission as provided in Section 7 of this Act, an injunction shall only be issued in case it is shown at the hearing that the officer against whom the complaint is made has failed to carry into effect the determination by the Commission adjudicating the water rights involved.

(H) In any area in which water rights of record in the office of the Commission have not been determined as provided in Section 7, the holders or claimants of such rights and the Commission may enter into a written agreement for their administration. Such agreement shall provide the basis and manner of distribution of the waters to which the agreement relates; the services of a special water master, and assistants if necessary, to carry out the agreement; and the allocation, collection and payment of the annual costs of administration; and shall be recorded in the offices of the Commission and of the county clerk of each county in which any of the works or lands affected by the agreement are located. The administration of water rights under any such agreement shall be governed by the provisions of Subsections (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this Section relating to appointment, employment, duties, and authority of water masters; of Subsection (F) relating to responsibilities of owners of works subject to regulation, and of Section (G) relating to remedies of injured parties. No such agreement shall impair any vested right to the use of water nor create any additional rights to the use of any water.

Sec. 9. Attorney General. The Attorney General shall be the legal advisor of the Commission and shall represent the Commission in litigation to which it may be a party; provided, that in addition, the Chairman of the Commission, subject to the written consent of the Attorney General of this State, may employ other legal counsel regularly, or may engage their services temporarily.. Suits to enforce any provision of this Chapter may be prosecuted in the courts of the State by the Attorney General.

Sec. 10. Notice and Procedure. Notice of any hearing or other proceeding ordered by the Commission shall be given in the manner prescribed in the rules and regulations of the Commission unless the manner of giving notice of proceedings of a particular character is specifically provided for in this Act. In any proceeding in any part of the State, the Commission shall have the power to take evidence, including the testimony of witnesses; to administer oaths; to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses; which subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as subpoenas issued out of the courts of the State; to compel witnesses to testify and give evidence; to order the taking of depositions and issue commissions therefor in the same manner as depositions in civil actions. The evidence shall be confined to the subjects enumerated in the notice of the proceedings, and may be taken by a duly appointed reporter. Witnesses shall receive the same fees in mileage as witnesses in civil actions, to be paid by the party calling such witnesses. Fees in mileage of witnesses called by the Commission shall be paid out of funds made available to the Commission by the Legislature. In case of neglect or refusal on the part of any person to comply with any order or subpoena issued by the Commission, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which he may lawfully be interrogated, he shall be punished in the manner provided by law for such disobedience in civil actions, upon application therefor by the Commission to a district court of the county in which the proceeding is held. The Commission may adjourn the proceedings from time to time and from place to place, and upon the conclusion of the proceeding, it shall render a decision as to the matters concerning which the proceeding was held.

Sec. 11. Appeals. Any person affected by any ruling, order, decision, or other act of the Commission, may, within thirty (30) days after the date on which such act is performed, or, in case of a ruling, order, or decision, within thirty (30) days after the effective date thereof, file a petition in an action to review, set aside, modify, or suspend such ruling, order, decision, or other act. Or any party affected by the failure of the Commission to act in a reasonable time upon an application to appropriate water, or to perform with reasonable promptness any other duty imposed by this Chapter, may file a petition in an action to compel the Commission to show cause why it should not be directed by the court to take immediate action. The venue in any or all such actions is hereby fixed exclusively in the District Court of Travis County, Texas.

Sec. 12. Savings Clause. No action or proceeding commenced prior to the effective date of this Act, and no right accrued save and except those specifically provided for herein, shall be affected by its enactment.

Sec. 13. Severability. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act, or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 14. Repealer. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict only.

Sec. 15. Effective Date. This Act shall be effective September 1, 1965.

Sec. 16. Emergency Clause. The fact that the present laws relating to the administration of surface water rights in Texas are unresponsive to the vast needs that exploding demands for water have imposed on this State, and the fact that there is a need for the conservation, appropriation, disposition and use of such waters and the fair and equitable administration of rights to those waters, and the further fact that the water resources

of this State are adequate for all Texans if the public interest is protected and if the vested rights of persons are likewise protected create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three (3) several days in each House be suspended, and said Rule is suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force according to its terms, and it is so enacted.

FORM B

(For favorable reports on bills where committee amendments other than "committee substitutes" are recommended; and for resolutions where committee amendments, including complete substitutes, are recommended.)

COMMITTEE REPORT

Date 5-10-65

HON. BEN BARNES

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir:

We, your Committee on Conservation & Recl., to whom was referred N B. No. 887, have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with recommendation that it do pass, as amended, and be printed.

Chairman.

(In the case of simple and concurrent resolutions the words "and be printed" should be stricken out since resolutions are printed in the Journal when they are first introduced.)

The word "not" should be inserted before "printed" only in case of a local bill reported favorably with amendments and ordered not printed, which is customary for local bills.)

A BILL
TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT relating to water rights and water rights adjudication and administration; enacting the Water Rights Adjudication Act; defining certain terms; declaring state policy; declaring certain waters to be the property of the State; protecting vested rights; providing for a method of adjudication of water rights; providing for administration of water rights; providing for representation by the Attorney General; providing for notices by the Texas Water Rights Commission; providing for appeals; providing a savings clause; providing a severability clause; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith to the extent of such conflict; declaring an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

FILED

MAR 11 1965

MAR 16 1965

READ 1st TIME

AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

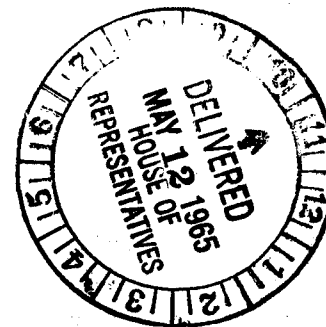
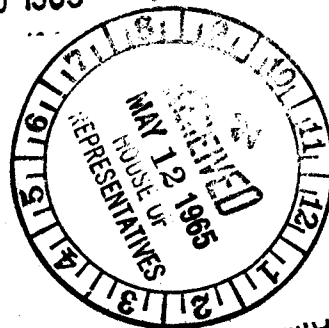
Conservation & Reclamation

SENT TO PRINTER

MAY 10 1965

REPORTED FAVORABLY

AS AMENDED



MAY 12 1965 RETURNED FROM PRINTER, SENT TO SPEAKER